



Dr. Algosaibi asserts

## Petrochemical plants will be viable ventures

JEDDAH, Feb. 12 — Industry and Electricity Minister Dr. Ghazi Algosaibi has expressed confidence that the petrochemical and other oil-based industrial plants now being set up in the Kingdom will be viable enterprises.

According to this week's *Saudi Business*, the cheap gas feedstock, ample financing and foreign technical assistance, the plants, which are joint ventures between the Saudi Arabian Basic Industries Corporation (SABIC) and several foreign partners, will be coming on stream in mid-1982.

Algosaibi confirmed to *Saudi Business* that the recently announced basic price of 50 cents per million BTU will apply to sales of ethane and methane by Petromin to the industrial plants. The 50-cent basic price will be increased by additional amounts in proportion to the industries' profitability. He said that a large portion of the Kingdom's future petrochemical production is already committed to the foreign partners, but admitted that domestic demand will absorb less than 10 percent of production. The remaining output will be marketed abroad by both SABIC and its partners, he added.

The minister ruled out the possibility of the Kingdom facing either tariff barriers or deliberate price cutting by competitors in foreign countries. He held a firm belief that the Saudi Arabian products, given a free market, will be competitive. He, therefore, saw no need for anticipating any linkage between oil and petrochemical sales. However, he made it clear that "our attitude will not be passive" in the event of any deliberate discrimination against the Kingdom's petrochemicals. "The linkage is one among

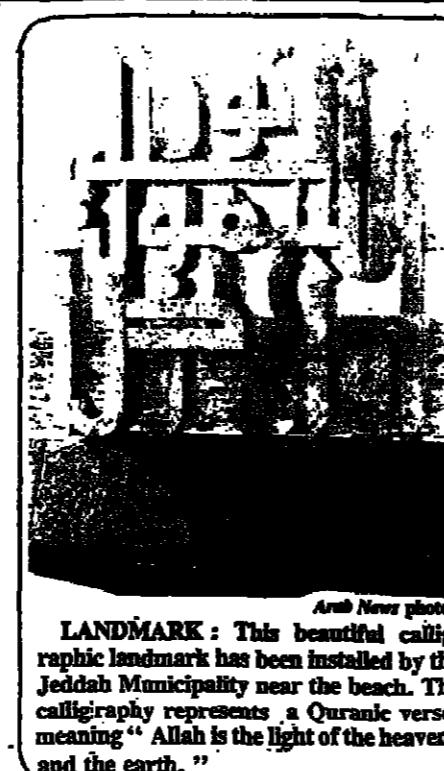
many possible responses," he said. Meanwhile, SABIC has sent a group of Saudi Arabian professionals for training abroad, and several others will join them in the near future, the minister said. He added that "SABIC will be marketing its share of the Saudi products and will be increasing the quantities that it will be marketing worldwide". SABIC intends at some point in the future to assume full marketing responsibility for its share of the petrochemical products, he said.

### Varieties urged to coordinate

JEDDAH, Feb. 12 — The Higher Council for Universities has recently recommended that there is a great need for developing the human capabilities and encouraging the research scholars to attain know-how in complete harmony with their academic qualifications and the field of their specialization.

According to *Okaz*, the higher education undersecretary, who is also secretary general of the council, has already intimated the council's resolutions and recommendations to all the seven universities of the Kingdom, asking them to prepare reports on their achievements in the field of academic research and their future programs.

He stressed upon the universities the need to realize complete coordination among themselves and the National Center for Sciences and Technology in this behalf, and also to give priority to those research works which are connected with the country's development plan and the needs of the society.



LANDMARK: This beautiful calligraphic landmark has been installed by the Jeddah Municipality near the beach. The calligraphy represents a Quranic verse, meaning "Allah is the light of the heavens and the earth."

### Pharmaceutical unit to start trial production soon

JEDDAH, Feb. 12 — The Pharmaceutical Solution Industries Ltd. (PSI) of Jeddah, claimed to be the first of its kind in the Kingdom, is expected to start trial production of intravenous infusion solutions for medical use next month.

*Saudi Business* quoted Dr. Saleh Anbar, managing director, as saying that the SR44-million plant is likely to embark on commercial production sometime in April and to market its products in June. He said the plant is designed to produce Large Volume Parenteral (LVP) infusion solutions, glucose solutions for hospital use in a range of 40 products. It has a capacity to produce three million bottles on a single shift basis and five million bottles on a two-shift basis. However, it is planned to go into production on a one-shift basis initially, thereby switching on to double shift next year.

### 32,000 junk cars removed

JEDDAH, Feb. 12 — An estimated 32,000 junk cars have been removed by the Jeddah Municipality from the different localities and streets of the city during the past two years, *Al Madinah* reported Friday.

The newspaper quoted Wahib Attar, head of the central cleaning department, as saying that the junk cars pose a threat to public health since stray dogs and cats gather around them and make the place still more contaminated. He urged the citizens to cooperate with the municipality in order to keep the city neat and tidy.

## Sahel panel to buy food for African states

By Ahmad Shaaban

JEDDAH, Feb. 12 — The Sahel Committee, chaired by the Secretary General of the 42-member Organization of the Islamic Conference, will invite an international tender in mid-March for the purchase of food items worth \$33 million for ten drought-stricken countries in Africa. It ended a two-day meeting here Thursday at the headquarters of the Islamic Development Bank, under OIC Assistant Secretary General Arshad-az-Zaman.

Islamic countries donated \$210 million at the January 1981 Third Islamic Summit in Makkah/Taif to help Cape Verde Islands, Chad, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Gambia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal and Upper Volta, all of which are OIC members, except Cape Verde. Of this amount, \$162 million had been allocated for emergency rural development projects and \$48 million for emergency food aid. But in view of the urgency of the situation, Saudi Arabia already bought its own \$15-million share of aid and the food items will begin arriving in the Sahel countries within three weeks.

The arrival of the Saudi items will, however, have to be phased out because of limited handling and storage capacities of the ten affected states, of which several are also land-locked countries, without any outlet to the sea. There are only four ports for the ten countries. For example, Dakar port will handle the share of Senegal, Gambia and Mauritania, while Abidjan port will handle the items going to Upper Volta, Niger, and Mali.

Kuwait, Iraq and the United Arab Emirates — the three major donors, apart from Saudi Arabia — will act together through the Sahel committee. The tenders will be invited

### SIDF approves SR400m loan to cement company

JEDDAH, Feb. 12 — The Saudi Industrial Development Fund has recently approved a SR400-million loan to the Arabian Cement Company of Rabigh — the seventh cement plant to be funded by the SIDF which has so far committed about SR2.5 billion to this sector.

*Saudi Business*, this week, quoted a senior official as saying that the loan approval emphasizes the importance SIDF attaches to the cement industry which represents one of the oldest sectors in the Kingdom. Before 1981, the domestic production of cement was 3.3 million tons, but the present production has increased to about eight million tons and is expected to reach still higher to touch the 10 million mark by 1985, he added.

In granting the loan, the official said, the SIDF seeks to ensure that the project is viable and will not lead to an unhealthy competition in the sector. The sanction of every loan is preceded by a comprehensive market survey, he added. There have been cases when the fund has rejected a request for a loan because it found that it will not be worth taking up, the official said, adding that the fund has already stopped loans to building materials like cement blocks and tiles, curshers and screens, aluminum doors and windows and a few other items.

Referring to the role of SIDF in stimulating the growth of the cement industry, he said this sector has made rapid strides recently, especially in the wake of coming on stream of cement plants of Yanbu, the Southern Cement and Saudi-Bahraini Cement. The domestic production now accounts for over 50 percent of the Kingdom's total requirements, he said.

for specific quantities of different types of rice, wheat, maize and white sorghum. Tenders documents will be available to bidders at the OIC secretariat here, the IDB, the headquarters of the Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa in Khartoum and also at the seat of CILSS (The Inter-State Committee for Drought Control in the Sahel) in Ouagadougou. The special committee will meet again here in May.

Meanwhile, the permanent finance committee of the OIC wound up a two-day meeting here Friday at the Islamic secretariat and

adopted the proposed budgets of the OIC general secretariat and its subsidiary organs throughout the world for fiscal year 1982/83. It also adopted proposed amendments to the personnel statutes of the OIC, to enhance the organization's prestige. Furthermore, the committee decided to exempt Lebanon from its subscription in 1982/83 owing to the circumstances through which it is passing, and agreed on the modalities to finance a master information plan to counter Zionist propaganda against the Arab and Palestinian causes.

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Asr (Afternoon)	3:52	3:50	3:21	3:07	3:31	3:59
Maghreb (Sunset)	6:18	6:16	5:47	5:32	5:56	6:24
Isha (Night)	7:48	7:46	7:17	7:02	7:26	7:54

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**Alleged plot against Reagan loses limelight****Whatever happened to Libya hit team?**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12 (AP) — Whatever happened to the Libyan hit team, variously reported to have slipped into the United States to be hiding in Mexico, or to have flown to Paris en route to Boston?

Was the plot called off? And was there one hit team or two? Or was there none?

It was late last year — high drama at the White House. A team of assassins trained in Libya was said to be stalking President Ronald Reagan. Security was tightened. Presidential appearances were curtailed. U.S. borders were watched. Sketches of potential assassins were distributed.

And nothing happened. No attacks. No arrests. Nothing.

More than 2½ months after the fears first surfaced, publicity about the purported plot has faded. Yet, the vigilance around Reagan and top government officials has not been relaxed.

So what's happened? With rare exceptions, government officials refuse to speak on the record about the sensitive subject.

"We consider the threat as active as it once was," said a senior administration official, who refused to be identified. "We haven't let down our guard."

As the story slipped off the front pages, there were fewer tips for law enforcement officials to follow. "There is much less information coming into the bureau than there was a month ago," said FBI spokesman Roger Young. "Thus far we haven't

established the presence in the United States of a Libyan hit team.

"As the leads dwindle," Young added, "there will be less manpower spent on it." He said the investigation remains a high priority — part of an across-the-board effort against terrorism.

The continued high state of security around Reagan is obvious. Reagan's motorcade frequently uses two limousines now — one for the president and a decoy car to confuse any attacker. A counter-assault team rides behind the armored presidential limousine in a van, with agents holding the doors ajar in case they have to spring out.

Reagan wasn't even in the motorcade when it pulled away from the White House Jan. 26 en route to Capitol Hill for his State of the Union address. His limousine left the White House by another gate, joined the motorcade in progress, and the entourage took an indirect route to the Capitol.

Flight paths have been altered for Reagan's helicopter trips to the presidential retreat at Camp David. The president's helicopter and air force one now carry missile defense systems.

Some CIA and Justice Department officials privately expressed serious doubts about the soundness of intelligence reports about the alleged team, or whether it really existed. Yet a law enforcement official said tips came from various sources, and that the person considered the best source sub-

tended a lie detector test and passed.

Opinions vary. "We believed at one time there was (a hit team)," said one administration official, speaking anonymously. "Maybe it's disbanded." The official said he never saw anything that pinpointed the location of any

Another administration official, who also refused to be identified, said, "I have an idea the United States still thinks they're somewhere on the North American continent."

On Capitol Hill, the purported plot once was the subject of briefings for the congressional leadership and members of the House and Senate Intelligence Committees. No more, though. White House aides speculate that interest in the hit team was diverted by the military crackdown in Poland and the New Year holidays.

Reagan's top three White House aides — James A. Baker III, Edwin Meese and Michael K. Deaver — remain under Secret Service protection that began in early December. But Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan, ranking Democrat on the Senate Intelligence Committee, said as far back as December, "Now that their cover is blown, the action is known... you will probably see the disappearance of the group involved."

Reagan helped fuel the story by publicly denouncing Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi.

**84 said killed in Somali army mutiny**

NAIROBI, Feb. 12 (R) — Guerrillas trying to overthrow the Somali government said Friday that 84 persons had been killed and 105 wounded in fighting between army mutineers and troops loyal to the government in northern Somalia.

The figures were contained in a message telexed to Reuters' Nairobi office by the "Somali Salvation Democratic Front" (SSDF), an umbrella organization formed last October by three groups committed to removing the government.

There was no confirmation of the figures from independent sources, but Western dip-

lomats in East Africa said that fighting had taken place in several garrisons between rebel troops and loyalists.

According to accounts by diplomatic sources and Somali dissidents Thursday, elements of Somalia's Eighth Army mutinied after the execution last month of several senior officers accused of collaborating with Ethiopian-backed guerrillas.

The SSDF has named two of the officers executed late last month as Lt.-Col. Abdulla Said of the Eighth Army's Third Division, and Lt. Dahir Muhammad, commander of the 28th Battalion.

**Soviet newspaper lauds Mubarak**

MOSCOW, Feb. 12 (AFP) — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak's new style of government was a clear improvement on the former regime's, the Communist Youth Movement paper *Komsomolskaya Pravda* said Friday.

The balance of Mubarak's first four months in power following the assassination of former President Anwar Sadat, was positive, the paper said, and raised hopes that Moscow and Cairo might soon strengthen bilateral ties.

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**Golan Arabs threaten strike**

TEL AVIV, Feb. 12 (R) — Arab inhabitants of the Syrian Golan Heights threatened Friday to hold a general strike unless Israel rescinded its annexation of the region within 10 days. Representatives of the 13,000-member Druze community on the Heights told reporters the strike would be indefinite.

Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin announced the annexation of the strategic plateau last December despite denunciations from the international community and criticism at home.

The Druze residents said that Israel was preparing the site of a new Jewish settlement near Majdel Shams, the largest Druze village.

**U.N. panel declares Israel a threat to world security**

GENEVA, Feb. 12 (AP) — By lopsided margins, the U.N. Human Rights Commission has adopted sternly-worded resolutions declaring Israel a threat to international security for annexing the Golan Heights and condemning the Zionist state for establishing settlements in occupied Arab territories.

The United States was alone among the commission's 43 members in voting Thursday against each of the three measures, which also included a resolution asserting that the Camp David accords "have no validity as far as they purport to determine the future of the Palestinian people." That resolution was passed by 22 to 8, with 10 abstentions.

Not all nations participated in the voting.

Israel is a non-voting observer at the commission.

The panel's strongest endorsement, by 32 votes to 1, with 9 abstentions, was for a sweeping measure assailing Israel for setting up new settlements, "pillaging" unidentified archaeological sites and the "destruction and demolition of Arab homes."

That resolution also proposed holding a week-long seminar in Geneva on "violations of human rights in the Palestinian and other Arab territories occupied by Israel."

The vote against the Golan Heights annexation was 22 to 11, with 7 abstentions. The resolution declared the move "null and void and without any legal international effect."

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## Syria to seek economic sanctions against U.S.

TUNIS, Feb. 12 (Agencies) — Syria was expected to press for economic sanctions against the United States when Arab foreign ministers met here Friday to discuss Israel's annexation of the Syrian Golan Heights last December. But a document circulated by the Syrian delegation to a special Arab League Council session left it to petroleum exporting Arab states whether to use the oil weapon to retaliate for U.S. diplomatic support of Israel.

Last month, Washington vetoed a United Nations Security Council resolution calling for voluntary sanctions against the Zionist state and later voted against a General Assembly text urging member states to cease all dealing with Israel.

The Syrian document urged the U.S. to stop all military and financial aid to Israel, and proposed that in the meantime the Arab states take economic measures against American interests. It called for a halt to relations with American firms engaged in development projects in the Arab world and to Arab investments both in the U.S. and in American institutions elsewhere.

Syria also recommended an end to imports from the U.S. and the withdrawal of Arab funds from American institutions in the U.S. and abroad within five years. The document, in a clause of wording milder than expected,

## Lebanese leftists oppose plan to reinforce UNIFIL

BEIRUT, Feb. 12 (R) — Lebanon's leftist National Movement Friday rejected a government plan to reinforce United Nations troops in South Lebanon and extend their area of operations.

The movement, a coalition of 13 leftist parties allied to the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), said in a statement the plan contained no guarantee that U.N. troops could move into the border strip now controlled by an Israeli-backed Lebanese militia.

The United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL), set up in 1978 after Israel's invasion of South Lebanon, at present controls only a part of its mandated territory.

The National Movement said the Lebanese government was asking the U.N. Security Council to increase UNIFIL's strength from 6,000 to 7,000 to enable it to move south into the border strip and north and west into areas

said Arab oil exporting countries should take into account the position of their customer countries toward Arab interests, but stopped short of specifically requesting an oil embargo.

Asked on arrival here Thursday night about a possible oil embargo, Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul-Halim Khaddam replied that this was just one of several weapons available to the Arabs. "The main weapon is a military balance between Syria and Israel," he told reporters.

Syria has maintained that there can be no Middle East settlement without a "strategic balance" between the Arabs and Israel.

Another proposal in the Syrian document was to boycott all foreign officials who have visited Jerusalem or the Golan Heights, which Israel occupied in the 1967 Middle East war.

Friday's meeting was originally scheduled for Dec. 27, but was postponed several times at Syria's request as the U.N. maneuvering ran its course.

Chedli Klibi, secretary-general of the Arab League, refused to speculate on the outcome of the emergency session. But he said he seriously doubted there would be sanctions against the United States or other Western supporters of Israel.

AMMAN, Feb. 12 (AP) — U.S. Defense Secretary Casper Weinberger, after two days of talks with Jordanian officials on Jordan's military needs, flew by helicopter on a sightseeing tour Friday.

Weinberger, who arrived here Wednesday on the last leg of an Arab tour headed for Petra, 200 kms south of Amman. He was to return to Amman later Friday for talks with Crown Prince Hassan.

## Iraq blames Syria for embassy blast

BAGHDAD, Feb. 12 (AFP) — An official Iraqi report has blamed Syria for the bombing of the Iraqi Embassy in Lebanon in which 51 persons died and 70 were wounded last Dec. 15.

The report said: "This murderous act was planned by the Syrian intelligence service and carried out by their agents in Al Dawa" (An Iraqi group backed by Iran). Al Dawa militants in Tehran had claimed responsibility for the blast.

Some 200 kilos of explosive combined with oxygen tanks was used to blow up the building, the report said.

## BRIEFS

TEL AVIV, (AP) — The supreme court has rejected an appeal by Palestinian landowners in the occupied West Bank who challenged the military's right to seize land in the area. The Arabs had hoped to block government seizure of land whose formal ownership was unclear but which had been used by them.

ISLAMABAD, (R) — Pakistani President Muhammad Zia-ul-Haq said Thursday that Iran and Pakistan could learn from each other to establish an Islamic order. In a speech at an Iranian Embassy reception marking the third anniversary of Iran's revolution, Zia said the "Islamization" process in both countries faced opposition from "elements from within."

NEAUPHLE-LE-CHATEAU, France (R) — A bomb and fire Friday destroyed the former home-in-exile of Iranian revolutionaries.

A U.N. official who visited Lebanon last week said the extra troops were needed to help UNIFIL carry out its existing tasks properly and not necessarily to expand its area of operations.

UNIFIL says it needs more men to stop armed militiamen from infiltrating its territory.

quoted an official with Weinberger's party saying that Washington was embarking on a "get-tough" policy with Israel.

Israeli officials, speaking on a background basis, said they could not believe the report reflected American policy which traditionally has been friendly and supportive of Israel. But the officials confirmed that Israel was seeking clarification of the report.

The sale of advanced weaponry to Jordan could "endanger the balance of power in the Middle East and endanger the security of Israel," one official said.

## Weinberger sightseeing in Jordan

AMMAN, Feb. 12 (AP) — According to an official announcement, Hassan is expected to brief the U.S. diplomat in the situation in the Israeli-occupied West Bank of Jordan and the rising number of Israeli settlements there.

Weinberger has already met with King Hussein and top political and military officials. Hussein on Thursday told reporters he was looking into the possibility of buying mobile U.S. Hawk missiles.

The report affirmed that Syria put pressure on Lebanese investigators to keep them from divulging their findings to newspapers, that Syrian agents "stole plans of the building from the Association of Lebanese Engineers," and that Syrian soldiers posted near the embassy had "delayed rescue operations" after the blast.

Some 200 kilos of explosive combined with oxygen tanks was used to blow up the building, the report said.

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# Customers question U.S. shuttle economy; double-booking common

By Thomas O'Toole

WASHINGTON, (WP) — The National Aeronautics and Space Administration plans to more than double the price it charges to carry satellites and other cargo into earth orbit aboard the space shuttle in 1985 and after.

Reliable sources said the space agency will charge shuttle users as much as \$97.5 million to occupy its 65,000-pound cargo bay in 1985, \$106 million in 1986 and \$116 million in 1987, exclusive of the \$4.2 million it charges each shuttle customer as its standard user fee.

The new price schedule compares with the \$42 million it now charges customers for space in the shuttle cargo bay, a price that holds out to 1985 and which includes the \$4.2 million user fee.

Most shuttle flights will carry an average of three satellites, a three different customers and the cargo bay charges will be prorated among them based on how much room they take up in the cargo bay.

The reasons given for the stiff price increase are inflation, the budget cuts that have eliminated missions and reduced the number of shuttle flights in the late eighties, unexpected increases in the cost of producing space shuttle hardware and unexpected difficulties in refurbishing and maintaining the shuttle between its first two flights.

The increased costs are primarily in the production of the solid-rocket boosters that put the shuttle into earth orbit and the lightweight fuel tank, which weighs 8,000 pounds less than the current fuel tank and which will be flown for the first time on the sixth shuttle flight next year.

The rail cost of transporting the huge solid rocket engines from the Thiokol Corp. plant

in Utah to Cape Canaveral in Florida also has skyrocketed.

At the same time, trouble with the hydraulics that steer the shuttle in powered flight, the fuel cells that provide its electricity in orbital flight and the tanks and pumps that feed supercold liquid oxygen and hydrogen into the shuttle fuel tanks before launch have forced manpower increases at the Kennedy Space Center.

"Our cost increases have been distributed evenly between manpower and hardware," Dr. Stanley I. Weiss, associate administrator for space transportation operations, said not long ago. "They are both substantial."

The new shuttle pricing schedule comes when the shuttle is getting increased competition from Ariane, the European Space Agency's newly developed rocket launcher. Ariane carries far less weight into earth orbit than the shuttle and has been priced higher than the shuttle for individual satellites it is being offered to customers under more favorable financing terms than the U.S. space agency gives.

The European Space Agency has flown Ariane on four test flights and has experienced only one failure in the four flights. Ariane's first operational flight will come this April, when it carries a navigation satellite into orbit.

ESA has already planned 19 missions for Ariane, on which it will carry two satellites per mission. Most Ariane customers are communications satellites, some of them U.S. satellites that are double-booked on Ariane and the shuttle and whose owners are waiting to get the best price and launching schedule before deciding which to fly.

By 1984, ESA will have two launch pads on French Guiana, each capable of handling four Ariane launches per year.



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## Wages owed, ship limps from port to port

# Indian crew members stranded on a leaky freighter

By Charles T. Powers

TEMA, Ghana (LAT) — A rusty, leaking freighter, the *Jyoti Vinod* out of Bombay, India, is tied alongside an oil dock here. There is a rooster aboard whose name is Jorji. He is a long way from Bangladesh, where he was hatched, and he is as miserable as all he surveys.

His mate was a timid creature of russet plumage who died months ago while the ship lay an anchor in Luanda, Angola. Malnourished, she had given up laying eggs months earlier. It has been that sort of voyage for the *Jyoti Vinod*.

Jorji the rooster stood the other day in the shadow of a deck hoist, grease-smudged comb hanging rakishly over one eye, and if roosters could think, it would seem likely — as he regarded the crew — that he would consider himself a lucky bird. After all, they hadn't eaten him.

"We had no food in December," Viswanathan Girishan, the first officer, said. "We had no food for New Year's. We have not been paid for 11 months. We are stuck here in the middle of a revolution — some coup in this country of Ghana — and still there is no money to pay and still there is no food."

The rooster issued a sympathetic-sounding cluck as from all around the first officer came eager agreement and amplification in several bubbling Indian dialects; for each of the 45 crewmen and officers aboard the *Jyoti Vinod* has his personal catalogue of outrage and deprivation.

In a single chorus, however, they claim that the ship's owners, the Jal Boot Shipping Co. Ltd. of Bombay owes them \$109,125 in wages.

### Crew Virtual Captives

For 11 months, they say, they have been virtual captives on the *Jyoti Vinod*, reduced to eating worm-infested rice and drinking diluted sea water. The ship has no insurance.

### CONFIRMATION

PARIS (LOS) — France's student revolt of 1968 set back development of the university system by 10 or 15 years, according to a report that paints a gloomy picture of the country's higher education system.

Although the revolt is still seen as a watershed in French political life, opening the way to a new liberalism, the university system itself has become stifled by taboos that are harming France as a whole.

The report, compiled by professor Laurent Schwartz, head of the mathematics center at the Ecole Polytechnique, will be published soon as part of a global Socialist government investigation into the past 20 years of French life.

In an advance outline of his findings, the professor says he will make recommendations that could cut across Socialist principles as well as demanding a break-up of the centralized system for granting diplomas. That would reinforce the autonomy of the 90 French universities, which are at present restricted on what they can teach and what degrees they can award.

The 300-page document concentrates on the lack of selection among students, the result of demands for democracy dating from 1968. The professor also wants fees introduced to make students aware that "free education" has to be paid by someone.

It has all been said before, of course, but local academics and newspapers have warned to an initiative that could properly exploit the attractions of the area.

The outline report follows six months of research, including more than 100 interviews with university professors, student leaders, trade unionists and politicians which, he says,

*Jyoti Vinod* would have on the voyage — ordered the cargo for Aseb unloaded improperly.

"When we left Aseb, the ship was down 13 feet by the head," Mulla said.

"Yes," said Ferdinand Pereira, the radio officer, "the ship would not steer properly. It was very unsafe. The ship is supposed to ride level in the water or down at the stern. The bow of this ship was down 13 feet."

"They waited a week in Djibouti for money to pay for fuel, then sailed for Dar Es Salaam capital of Tanzania. The ship was still down 13 feet by the head, so the harbor pilot there refused to take it into port without two tugboats, which required days to arrange.

### NOTORIOUS JORJI

It seemed a long delay at the time. But with a mere 200 tons of cargo to unload, they remained there 24 days without money for port fees. It was on to Mauritius then and a 20-day wait at Port Louis waiting for money to pay agent and bunkering charges, and a bargain was struck to leave 10 of the buses behind as a guarantee of payment. The *Jyoti Vinod* sailed for the island of Reunion, unloaded and turned back to Mauritius, the ship's master hoping that the money had arrived.

## Gloomy picture painted

# French universities claim 1968 revolt crippled them

By Paul Webster

confirm a general disillusionment with the usefulness of degrees in the aftermath of the 1968 reforms.

"It was generally agreed that the university system was extremely ill," he says. "Some people felt it was dying or already dead."

Much of the concern centers on the rapid build-up of the student population and the ease of university entry, which depends only on success in the *baccalaureat* — a high school diploma. There is no entry examination. As a result of demands for university education for all in 1968, the student population has risen from about 460,000 to about 860,000 today, four times more than any comparable European country.

The worst effect, according to professor Schwartz, has been to stop all progressive thinking inside universities. They are thus failing to adapt learning to the demands of a modern industrialized community.

"All of these ideas became taboo," he says. "It is a tragic story. We had just begun to talk timidly of principles already accepted in foreign universities and of guiding the student — I prefer the word guiding to selection."

"We are only just getting back to this sort of discussion but we have lost 10 to 15 years. The effect will be felt on French research for at least a decade."

French universities operate in a vacuum without any "feedback" unlike those of America, Japan and West Germany, he says, comparing the system here to Britain and the Soviet Union, which also "lack productive links with industry and research."

### Vessel Held In Port

Port Louis harbor authorities then "arrested" the vessel for non-payment of \$120,000 in fees. With no pay and no evidence that pay was been sent to their families in India, the crew decided to strike and appealed to the Indian high commissioner in Mauritius. He telelexed the company and received assurance that money was on the way. An Indian diplomat advised the seamen to end the strike but told them to make sure, before the *Jyoti Vinod* left port, that it carried food, fuel and water enough to last three months.

It took three months and 20 days for accounts to be settled in Mauritius. After the crew received token payment, the ship left for the voyage around the Cape of Good Hope to Luanda, Angola. But it turned out the supplies were enough for one month, not three.

The *Jyoti Vinod* was in Luanda Harbor, to unload 2,200 tons of jute, for four months. The crew drank muddy river water and got sick. There was no money for the crew, no money for the ship and no money for food.

### An Unhospitable Port

Some of the crew would have left then, but Marxist Angola is not a hospitable place these days. The crew sent a delegation to the foreign ministry, but the reception was cold. Once, a group of Angolan soldiers carrying submachine guns boarded the ship and looked around; the crew took it as a warning not to make trouble.

Then the rooster Jorji's consort, the russet-colored hen, died — a bad omen.

On Nov. 27, the captain posted a message for the crew.

"As you know," he wrote, "this ship has a bad habit of staying in port after discharging the cargo, which is invariably the owners' fault. The situation in this port is just the same and the owners have not paid any bills and the ship chandler has refused (to provide) any other supplies..."

On Dec. 10, the crew answered.

"At present we are still passing through even worse circumstances," they wrote. "The problem has already gone out of the limit, and our strength of endurance has been used up and we are not willing to continue any further under such terrible and painful conditions."

"So please note that we have all together decided that we must be repatriated to India from the next port of Tema, Ghana. If you have failed to do so, then we are all together ready to abandon the ship...thanking you, yours faithfully, crew members." Their signatures followed, in three cramped rows at the bottom of the typewritten page.

The *Jyoti Vinod* arrived in Tema Dec. 23. Since then, as usual, there has been no pay. There seems to be no money to get the ship out of harbor or to buy food. A chicken, in the Ghanaian economy, costs \$50.

A coup toppled Ghana's civilian government on New Year's eve and the country is still in a confused state. Communications are especially difficult.

Peter Nazareth, the Indian high commissioner in Ghana, seems embarrassed by the *Jyoti Vinod* situation. He has said the Indian community in Accra, Ghana's capital, "has rallied" to send food to the stricken crew, but the seamen say that none of this support has arrived.

Nazareth has also spoken to the crew about repatriation, about placing them, a few at a time on Air India planes bound for Bombay. However, the details of this arrangement remain vague and the crew is skeptical. They have even broached the idea of trying to sell the ship, but that does not seem a legal possibility.

When the high commissioner visited the ship the other day, he brought 60 eggs with him. From the rail of the ship, Girishan, the first officer, looked down at the diplomat's black Mercedes parked on the dock. The 60 eggs could be seen through the window.

"Sixty eggs," he said. "He seems not to understand there are 45 men on this ship. What does he think we can do with 60 eggs?"

Most of the crew followed Girishan, their spokesman, to the rail. They stood there, mostly skinny, dark faces with white stubble on the faces of the old ones. They, too, looked down at the eggs in the shiny black car.

As is his habit, Jorji the rooster followed the crewmen, perched atop some machinery. He fluffed his wings and dropped to the deck. Girishan turned at the fluster of the grumpy chicken.

"Dear Jorji," he said. "You know we could never eat him, no matter how hungry we got. It would have brought us bad luck."

# New Italian archeological discoveries promise to increase tourism in Naples

By Michael Sheridan

public. Many have not reopened, their cobblestoned streets receding once more under weeds and wild-growing vegetation.

The frescoes of the "Lapazone," one of Pompeii's many attractions are hidden behind locked doors as the building is unsafe.

The two cities differ in their treasures. Pompeii, buried by ash and rubble, is much the worse preserved but offers a vista of the ruins of an entire walled dead city spread beneath the vines or the lower slopes of Vesuvius.

Herculaneum, by contrast, is small but in parts perfectly intact, since it was covered in a protective barrier of lava — the means by which the skeletons were fully conserved. Scotti appears determined to end official neglect and starvation of funds from the sites.

"This heritage is a great treasure of which I think we're not adequately aware," he said. "Just think — Italy spends less than 0.3 percent

of its resources on conserving it and even that is difficult because of bureaucratic machinations."

At an ultramodern research center, the 16 skeletons will move into the 20th century. The information they yield to scientists will be computerized as part of a data bank on every artifact, fresco and find in the region.

The Italian army has 26 specialists working on the project.

Culture Minister Scotti has outlined a three-point plan for the ancient heritage. First, a complete analysis of the treasures is to be built up. Then he advocates a "politics of conservation" to provide regular — not spasmodic — aid for work and, finally, research centers are to be established.

It has all been said before, of course, but local academics and newspapers have warned to an initiative that could properly exploit the attractions of the area.

The outline report follows six months of research, including more than 100 interviews with university professors, student leaders, trade unionists and politicians which, he says,

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THE BLEED NIPPLE  
A FOOT OF THIN  
RUBBER TUBING  
A CLEAN JAR,  
AND AN ASSISTANT

**MATERIALS**  
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THE CORRECT TYPE & GRADE FOR  
YOUR CAR (SEE HANDBOOK).

### DO-IT-YOURSELF CAR REPAIRS.

1 SEE THAT THE BRAKE FLUID RESERVOIR IS FULL AND KEEP TOPPING UP AS YOU GO ALONG.

2 FIND THE BLEED NIPPLE  
AND SLIP THE RING  
SPANNER OVER IT.  
FIT THE TUBING TO  
THE BLEED SCREW  
AND PUT THE OTHER  
END IN THE JAR OF  
FLUID.

OPEN THE BLEED SCREW.

3 THEN GET YOUR  
PARTNER TO  
PRESSURE THE  
BRAKE PEDAL  
QUICKLY FOR A  
FULL STROKE AND  
ALLOW IT TO RETURN SLOWLY.  
THEN REPEAT A FEW TIMES.  
AIR BUBBLES WILL STREAM FROM THE  
IMMERSED END OF THE TUBE.

4 WHEN AIR BUBBLES NO  
LONGER COME OUT, ASK  
YOUR HELPER TO HOLD THE PEDAL  
DOWN AT THE END OF A FULL STROKE  
WHILE YOU TIGHTEN THE BLEED  
SCREW.  
REPEAT WITH THE OTHER THREE  
BRAKES AND MAKE A FINAL CHECK  
ON THE FLUID RESERVOIR.

WRITTEN & DRAWN BY BILL CALDWELL

### BLEED THE BRAKES

BLEED THE BRAKES

BLEED THE BRAKES

**Draft treaty offered to Soviets****U.S. briefs allies on arms talks**

BRUSSELS, Feb. 12 (Agencies) — The United States briefed its Atlantic Alliance partners here Friday on U.S.-Soviet nuclear arms reduction talks in Geneva, still continuing despite the chill in East-West relations caused by the Polish crisis. The director of the U.S. State Department's political and military bureau, Richard Burt, chaired a meeting of NATO's Special Consultative Group (SCG) which was expected to review progress so far and discuss tactics for the future.

U.S. officials have kept other North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) countries in touch with the negotiations at various meetings at NATO headquarters here. But Friday's briefing was the first meeting of the SCG itself, which specifically deals with arms reduction issues, since the Geneva talks began on Nov. 30. The West European countries attach great importance to the Geneva talks, which they hope could remove the need for new NATO nuclear missiles in Europe.

Neither side has significantly altered its public position since the start of talks, but both have spoken up in recent days in renewed efforts to portray themselves as flexible and to depict the other side as intransigent.

"The negotiations are still in their very

**On case to case basis****Sweden offers arms to India**

NEW DELHI, Feb. 12 (AFP) — Swedish Prime Minister Thorbjorn Faelldin has said his government was ready to sell arms to India on a case to case basis. "We are ready to sell weapons and ammunition to India but we would prefer to review case by case," Faelldin told a press conference at the end of formal talks with Indian leaders.

Faelldin found nothing wrong in India's reported policy of diversifying its arms purchase market and said it was in line with the policies followed by many other countries. He denied that Indian leaders made any specific request for Swedish arms at the talks, but admitted that his country sold unspecified weapons and ammunition to India in 1980-81.

Informed sources said India was keen to acquire various types of weapons and ammunition from Sweden to supplement and diversify its arms purchase market. Faelldin pledged increased Swedish economic and development aid support to India and said he considered Swedish-Indian relations very important.

In a prepared statement, Faelldin said he had wide-ranging discussions with Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi with particular emphasis on the North-South dialogue, global energy problems, food and agriculture.

"We also talked about developments in the

early stages," said one Western diplomat in Moscow, who cautioned against expecting significant progress soon. "There's still a lot of posturing going on."

Soviet President Leonid I. Brezhnev told a group of visiting Europeans last week that his country would support a two-thirds reduction in medium-range weapons aimed at Europe, and accused the United States of showing "obvious reluctance... to look for a basis for a mutually acceptable agreement." Then on Tuesday, the Soviet news agency Tass offered a six-point plan that was even more specific, saying both sides should reduce medium-range nuclear weapons to 600 each by 1985 and to 300 apiece by 1990.

The U.S. government, meanwhile, disclosed that it had submitted a draft arms treaty to the Kremlin even before the Soviet leader went public with his plan on Feb. 3. A White House spokesman said Washington's draft treaty was offered to Moscow "in order to move the negotiations forward as rapidly as possible."

According to Western experts in Moscow, Brezhnev's proposal and the subsequent refinement of it by Tass offered little new in substance from earlier Soviet proposals found to be unacceptable by Washington.

"The negotiations are still in their very

early stages," said one Western diplomat in Moscow, who cautioned against expecting significant progress soon. "They like to talk positively."

Similarly, a Western diplomat acknowledged that the draft treaty submitted by the United States, which the White House spokesman hailed, merely "formalized" the zero-option proposal that U.S. President Ronald Reagan submitted in mid-November and which the Soviets rejected then as a "propagandistic trick."

The heart of the two countries' public disagreement, now as before the start of the talks, is whether there is a strategic balance in Europe, as the Soviets claim, or whether the Soviet Union enjoys a large advantage, as the United States claims.

Reagan's so-called "zero option" is that the United States will cancel plans in 1983 to deploy 572 Pershing 2 and ground-launched Cruise missiles in Western Europe if the Soviets dismantle their SS-series missiles, including some 250 SS-20s, the most advanced missiles in the group. The Russians have said this plan will result in their unilateral disarmament since the West can launch nuclear missiles at the Soviet Union from submarines stationed in waters off Europe.

The Soviets, on the other hand, have called for a moratorium on the stationing of nuclear arms in Europe and have offered to withdraw some of their missiles already in place as a gesture to the West. The United States claims a partial cut by the Soviets, accompanied by a moratorium on the placing of new U.S. missiles in Western Europe, will make permanent the advantage that the Soviets now enjoy and increase Soviet pressure on Western Europe.

If the talks don't succeed, the perception in Western Europe of who negotiated reasonably could play a critical role in determining whether or not the Western European countries accept the U.S. missiles. That the two sides are at odds publicly does not necessarily mean that the negotiations are going poorly or will not succeed, diplomats say.

Observers note that the attempted manipulation of public opinion during negotiations is an accepted tactic designed to exert greater pressure on the other side to compromise. Even before the negotiations began, Western diplomats predicted that the first several months would be spent defining the terms to be negotiated. The apparent slow going was not unexpected, then, even though a senior Western diplomat here said prior to the talks that Soviet officials at the highest levels of government had privately expressed "great interest" in Reagan's proposals and optimism that the talks might succeed.

Finally, that the talks have even continued despite the fallout between the two countries over the declaration of martial law in Poland might also be read as a sign that both sides are determined to see them through to the end.



BELGIAN DEMONSTRATION: One state policeman, shown from his horse, stands on a car during a charge by police against stone-throwing street workers in Brussels Thursday. Sixteen policemen were injured during the demonstration.

**FBI probing Reagan house bid**

PALM SPRINGS, California, Feb. 12 (AP) — The FBI has said it is investigating an unsuccessful bid to buy U.S. President Ronald Reagan's former home by a group whose leader once served a prison term for grand theft.

The attempted purchase by the Zoller group fell through in mid-January after Reagan's Los Angeles attorney, Roy D. Miller, found out there were two sets of escrow instructions. Each appeared to bear Miller's signature as the Reagan's representative, but each contained a different price for the home, officials said. Federal and state laws make it illegal to forge documents or to knowingly submit false papers to a financial institution.

FBI spokesman John Hoos said the investigation is "based on a request from the U.S. attorney's office," and concerned possible violations of the bank fraud embezzlement statute. "Once our investigation is complete, we will present the fact to the U.S. attorney's office for a decision," Hoos added.

The Zoller group was headed by William C. Odele, 53, of Palm Desert, convicted in 1976 of grand theft in San Diego in connection with the purchase of a sailboat, according to authorities in San Diego. He served about 1½ years in prison.

Reagan put his Pacific Palisades home of 25 years on the market for \$1.9 million after his election to the presidency. The Zoller group had offered to buy the house for \$430,000 in cash and American Telephone and Telegraph Co. bonds worth \$600,000 now but \$1.47 million upon maturity.

Miller said he had signed escrow instructions listing the value of the sale at \$1.03 million — the \$430,000 cash plus the current value of the bonds. But an official at Valley First Federal Savings and Loan in Palm Desert, which the Zoller group had approached to obtain financing for the sale, said he was given escrow instructions, also apparently signed by Miller, listing the sale at \$1.9 million.

At a news conference called to comment on the new Reagan defense budget, former manpower chief Robert Pirie said in response to a question that "We would be ill-advised" to return to the draft. Pirie said, "I can't find much to argue with" in the Reagan administration's approach to supporting the all-volunteer force, including pay raises and increasing the quality of military life.

But John G. Kester, one time special assistant to Carter administration Defense Secretary Harold Brown, said, "I do not think it right in this country for the middle class not to pay its dues." He said the poor and the black are bearing the brunt of serving in the nation's armed forces under the all-volunteer concept. As for aircraft carriers, Clayton said he favors building the two such ships recommended by the Reagan administration but with conventional power plants rather than nuclear engines.

He and Robert Murray, a former assistant defense secretary, estimated that conventional power instead of nuclear power for such carriers would yield a total saving of about \$2 billion out of the projected \$6.8 billion cost of an equal number of nuclear-powered carriers.

**Carter men endorse defense bill**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12 (Agencies) — A group of Carter administration defense officials endorsed President Ronald Reagan's increased military budget Thursday but said it included too much for new weapons and not enough for improving the readiness of present United States forces.

"We all agree that higher spending, the \$180 billion proposed over the next five years, is reasonable," said Graham Claytor, the former deputy defense secretary. "We need a strong defense or we invite war," he explained. But Claytor added that "we are terribly worried" that tax cuts planned by the Reagan administration will result in a backlash against higher defense spending.

While agreeing that the B-1 bomber is "not worth the \$20 billion earmarked for it by the Reagan administration, the Democrats differed among themselves on such other issues as conscription and the number of new aircraft carriers that should be built. The Carter administration defense officials acknowledged that more money should have been spent on defense under the Carter, Ford and Nixon administrations.

Robert Komer, former undersecretary of defense, said, "We're not here defending the Carter administration budget." He and Claytor indicated the defense department wanted to spend more in those years, but lost out in battles within the Carter administration.

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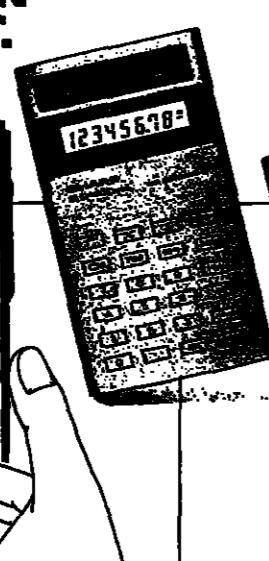
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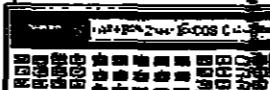
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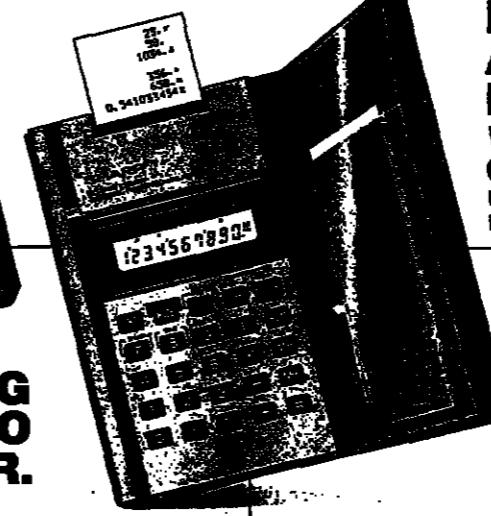
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**Reaction awaited**

## Jakarta warns Soviets against spying activity

JAKARTA, Feb. 12 (AFP) — Despite its strong warning to Moscow over the recent smashing of a Soviet spy ring in this country, the Indonesian government has indicated that the incident should not affect bilateral diplomatic ties. Vice President Adam Malik Thursday discussed the affair with President Suharto and announced afterward that the president held the view that any espionage activities should not be tolerated.

Malik said the smashing of the Soviet spy ring, which led to the expulsion of Soviet assistant military attaché here, Lt. Col. Sergei Egorov, and to the arrests of Alexander Finenko, head of the Jakarta branch of the Soviet airline Aeroflot, and an Indonesian military officer, Lt. Col. Sudaryanto, was a "blessing in disguise". He added that the case should serve as a warning to other countries not to interfere in Indonesia's internal problems, Malik said.

But analysts here said Jakarta appeared determined to carry on business as usual with Moscow. "Do not mix things up. I think our diplomatic relations will proceed as ever," said Malik.

Analysts said the Indonesian government would maintain silence over the affair and await any reaction from Moscow which has remained tight-lipped since Col. Egorov's deportation last Saturday. Foreign Minister Mochtar Kusumahadja however said that Moscow would be held responsible should the incident affect bilateral diplomatic ties.

Jakarta appears to be well prepared to face any Soviet retaliation. The Indonesian military attaché in Moscow, Col. Sudarmadi, has

been summoned home while the other Indonesian diplomats there have been alerted. Diplomatic circles are however wondering why the Indonesian government apparently authorized anti-Soviet demonstrations sponsored by the Indonesian Youth National Committee (KNPI), which is affiliated to the ruling Golkar alliance, here and in Medan earlier this week.

The Soviet Embassy here meanwhile rejected the spying charges levelled against Col. Egorov. Embassy counsellor Anatoly Khmelintsev even reportedly accused several local newspapers of being tools of U.S. propaganda. "The local press was not destroyed however. "We are prepared to face the worst if the Soviets continue such unfriendly activities," newspapers said.

Indonesian authorities made it clear that Finenko and the Indonesian officer would appear in court to face subversion charges and leading Jakarta lawyer Adryan Bayung Nasution said they might face the death penalty if found guilty. The alleged involvement of the Indonesian officer in the spying is being treated as a separate case, with several members of parliament charging that the Indonesian armed forces have been cabbed in the back.

National security chief Adm. Simono said the officer's case was being investigated to find out whether any other members of the Indonesian military were involved in spying for the Soviets. Unconfirmed reports said that 12 navy and army officers were being questioned in connection with the case.

## China to host Cambodian summit

BANGKOK, Feb. 12 (AFP) — China has agreed to host a proposed summit of three Cambodian resistance groups trying to form a anti-Vietnamese coalition, the Thai Foreign Ministry announced Friday.

Foreign Ministry spokesman Jetr Sucharitkul said Chinese Ambassador Shen Ping conveyed the positive reply Thursday to Thailand's suggestion that a tripartite meeting be held in Peking. The meeting might take place by the end of this month. The summit would bring together Khmer Rouge Premier Khou Samphan, former head of state Prince Norodom Sihanouk and his one-time Premier Son Sam who agreed, during a meeting in Singapore last September, on a "desire" to form an anti-Vietnamese coalition.

### BRIEFS

MOSCOW (AFP) — Soviet Ambassador to Japan Dimitri Polianski has been dismissed from the post and called to "other functions", the president of the Supreme Soviet announced in a communiqué Thursday. Polianski will be replaced as ambassador to Tokyo by current Soviet Ambassador to Hungary Vlaminir Pavlov.

ROME (AP) — Police have cracked a vast international drug traffic organization, arresting 16 members in several Italian cities, police announced Thursday. Police said the organization had links to groups in the United States and several countries in Asia and Latin America.

LISBON (AP) — Public transport was disrupted Thursday during a one-day general strike called by the pro-Communist CGTP Union, Portugal's largest, designed to bring down the two-year-old government. The government said that this "political strike" was a failure and that the situation was normal throughout the country. Nevertheless, there were no subway services or trains running.

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## Pilots blamed for JAL crash

TOKYO, Feb. 12 (AFP) — Pilot errors loomed as the main cause of Tuesday's crash of a Japan Air Lines DC-8 off Tokyo's Haneda Airport as an official investigation of the accident concluded Friday.

Government investigators said a check of the engine's pressure gauges in the pilot's cabin indicated that the pilot may have cut back the engine output too far before landing. The JAL DC-8 knocked down several approach lights and plunged into Tokyo Bay 300 meters short of a runway, killing 24 persons on board and injuring 130 others, 78 of them seriously. It was the first major civil air accident in Japan in a decade.

The investigators said voice recorders aboard the jet had picked up a loud sound and unintelligible voices in the cockpit seconds before the accident. A thorough scientific check on the tape is to be conducted later in the hope of determining the cause of the crash.

Meanwhile, Capt. Seiji Kanagiri, 35, the seriously injured pilot of the plane, was questioned for nearly an hour. But police said he was unable to give clear answers as he apparently did not remember details of the crash because of shock. Police plan to question him further after his condition improves, the investigators noted.

Copilot Yoshifumi Ishikawa, 33, told police that the pilot switched from auto pilot to manual operation when the plane descended to an altitude of 180 meters.

At the crash site, efforts to remove the wreckage of the JAL jet were suspended again as large crane boats were unable to approach the fuselage due to low tide. The fuselage was cut into three parts to facilitate the removal operation.

The delayed operation caused cancellation of 90 flights, about 30 percent of flights scheduled for Friday inconveniencing an estimated 10,000 persons.

Later in the day, aviation experts close to the investigation said there were indications that the captain may have reversed the engine thrust while still in flight, causing the aircraft to stall.

They said one of the four engines of the crashed aircraft, still lying in the shallow waters of Tokyo Bay, was found to be in reverse position and that one of the four throttle levers in the cockpit was in the reverse position. The engine thrust is normally reversed to act as a brake only after a plane lands on a runway, they said.

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To counter U.S. high levels

# French interest rates plummet to new low

PARIS, Feb. 12 (R) — French interest rates fell to their lowest levels since last May, reflecting the government's desire for lower loan charges to boost economic recovery.

Money dealers regarded the lowering of both of France's key money market rates as consistent with similar moves by other West European nations, who have complained that high U.S. levels are hindering recovery from the world recession.

Call money, which is fixed each day for short-term loans between banks, fell for the third successive day to reach 14.5 percent, compared with the record 20 percent reached last May. The Bank of France later cut its money market intervention rate for lending to commercial banks to 14.25 percent from 14.75 percent. This rate had not been changed since Dec. 30.

The cuts follow comments earlier this week by Finance Minister Jacques Delors who said that he could not accept high U.S. interest

rates becoming the only obstacle to developing the French economy. He said France would have to act alone to reduce rates if joint action could not be agreed and dealers said the government was now acting on this strategy.

They added that French banks were soon likely to cut their base rates, the level used to calculate how much they charge customers for loans. Some dealers said a cut, from the current 14 percent, could be delayed until after the government's nationalization of banks takes effect, probably within the next two weeks, and new chairmen are appointed.

Meanwhile, Britain's Barclays Bank predicted in its latest international financial survey that the dollar would weaken this year as the mark, Swiss franc and yen gather pace. It said U.S. interest rates might provide support for the dollar in the short term, but other factors pointed overwhelmingly to a weakening.

## Comecon aid not enough, Poles say

VIENNA, Feb. 12 (AP) — Even maximum efforts to be made by other Communist countries in assisting Poland "will not meet our needs," Warsaw radio has reported.

It said in a month's time, the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance (Comecon), the Soviet-Bloc Trading Alliance, was scheduled to work out a new plan of bilateral and all-Comecon economic relations with Poland. No details were revealed.

According to the broadcast monitored in Vienna Thursday Poland, in talks with its Eastern allies, is seeking to ensure full utilization of its production capacities and completion of unfinished investment projects.

Many investment projects have been halted and factories have been working at a much reduced pace or shut down altogether for lack of raw materials, spare parts or orders from abroad. The radio report said Poland's complicated economic situation was also adversely affecting the economics of other Comecon countries.

It said this was precisely why they would help Poland in their own interest and for ideological reasons. The broadcast blamed

## 50% drop seen in Brazil's coffee crop

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12 (AP) — Brazil's 1982-83 frost-damaged coffee harvest is estimated at 16 million to 18 million bags, compared to 32.5 million from the 1981-82 crop, the U.S. Agriculture Department has said.

The department's foreign agricultural service said Thursday the latest estimate was based on "an extensive field survey by the U.S. Agricultural Officer in Rio de Janeiro" in Brazil's main coffee areas in the states of Paraná, São Paulo and Minas Gerais.

In a preliminary report last Nov. 15, the agency said a Brazilian output of 16 million bags was likely in 1982-83. The reduction is

expected mainly because of severe frosts last July. The latest survey was made in January "after the flowering and fruit-set stage" of development for the 1982-83 crop, the report said.

"The overall condition of coffee trees in the major producing states indicates satisfactory recovery as a result of the generally favorable weather conditions in recent months," it said. "However, trees damaged by last July's frost have lost their capacity to hold and develop a normal volume of coffee cherries to varying degrees. As a result, these trees may still lose some of their new cherries."

## U.S. to give extra \$115m aid to Turkey

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12 (R) — The U.S. administration will ask Congress for a further \$115 million in military and economic aid for Turkey next year, State Department officials said.

The additional money, divided equally between military and economic assistance, would bring the total for the 1983 fiscal year to \$815 million making Turkey the greatest recipient of U.S. aid after Israel and Egypt.

Aid for Turkey this year totals \$400 million in military sales credits and \$300 million in economic support funds. The aid increase reflects the U.S. view of Turkey as a pillar of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) southern flank, especially now that the Greek Socialist government of Andreas Papandreou is pursuing an independent line within the alliance.

U.S.-Turkish ties were strengthened last December with the announcement that the two countries were setting up a high-level joint defense group to improve defense cooperation, although other members of NATO have been critical of Ankara's military rule, imposed in September 1980.

Turkish Head of State Kenan Evren announced target dates for a return to parliamentary rule last December in a move warmly welcomed by the State Department as a reaffirmation of democratic values.

In its annual report on human rights issued last weekend, the State Department noted that since martial law there had been a 90 percent decline in politically-motivated killings. "By ending terrorism as a major element in ordinary life in Turkey, the Evren government brought about a substantial improvement in one aspect of human rights conditions," the report said.

The \$350,000 show was commissioned by the U.S. government through USICA, the agency charged with disseminating American domestic and foreign views abroad.

USICA said Thursday it estimated that 172 million people outside the United States save at least 30 minutes of the 90-minute program, which was broadcast by satellite. It estimated that over 100 million people heard the program in at least 10 different languages on radio through the Voice of America.

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With trade still not reconciled

## French takeover comes in force

PARIS, Feb. 12 (R) — The French nationalization bill, which gives President François Mitterrand widespread powers over industry and banking, becomes law Saturday, but remains fiercely contested by business men and the opposition.

Mitterrand's Socialist administration, with an overwhelming majority in parliament, has taken more than seven months to implement the major industrial element of its election program, which it hopes will change the face of French society.

The government thinks the nationalizations will provide France with an economic "strike force" in its strategy to contain and then reduce unemployment and carry out its electoral promises.

But big business remains unconvinced. The Patronat, the French employers association, said in a statement Friday that the nationalizations were "costly, useless and dangerous."

Under the bill five major industrial groups, 39 French banks, two steel and two financial holding companies, as well as large parts of the armaments and aerospace industries, come under state control.

The Socialist economic strategy, which

Patronat officials said the nationalizations were a grave error. Leading industrialists and opposition deputies have branded them as totalitarian. Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy has an unshakeable Socialist majority in parliament, up to 1986 when the next general elections are due, and a frustrated opposition can do little more than give vent to its feelings.

Claiming Friday that "a cornerstone had been placed on the edifice of change," Mitterrand said that new life could now be injected into the French economy to carry out the government's recovery strategy.

According to French economists the real battle will now begin as the government strives to prove that it can overcome the recession better with more rather than less state control of the main means of production and finance.

The government, which will publish the bill Saturday and name new company chairmen next Wednesday, argues that the nationalizations respond to a twin need for social progress and economic growth.

The Socialist economic strategy, which

brought them to power last year after five years of center-right rule in France, concentrates on reducing unemployment to below the present two million mark and achieving economic growth of more than three percent this year compared with 0.5 percent in 1981. State spending and subsidies have been increased in a bid to revive stagnant industrial investments.

Critical economists say that increased domestic demand will lead to more imports, worsening the trade balance and weakening the franc. The success of France's experiment at spending its way out of recession, they say, depend more on similar programs being adopted in other Western countries than on what they call the divisive and irrelevant political issue of state control.

Faced with growing unemployment, West Germany and Belgium recently decided on new investment programs to stimulate their economies. The immediate practical implications of the nationalizations for most Frenchmen will be limited since their companies will still be run on the principles of profitability and free market competition within new guidelines set by the government.

In addition to capital, Japan's supply of a wide range of technology is essential, paper said.

In 1980, Japan's economic aid totaled \$6.8 billion, down 10.5 percent from a year earlier, the paper said. It attributed the decrease to a decline in private aid. Private aid fell by 30 percent from a year earlier to \$3.4 billion in 1980, the paper said.

After the *Salem* went down its captain claimed it sank following an explosion with its cargo of oil still on board, but a Senegalese official inquiry found that only a small quantity of oil had been in the holds.

Lord Denning ruled that the 193,000-ton cargo had been stolen at the port of loading in Italy.

Appeal court judge Lord Denning overturned an earlier judgment that a group of Lloyds' underwriters was liable to meet Shell's claim on the lost cargo because it had been stolen at sea.

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ANKARA, Feb. 12 (AP) — Turkey, shopping for a nuclear power plant for the past 10 years, has recently taken steps to acquire two small-size plants from a West German company, Ankara Economic News Agency reported Friday.

The agency, quoting State Minister Niyet Mzias, said the Turkish foreign ministry has asked for technical-level meetings with the West German Kraftwerk Union (KU) company for building two 400 megawatt plants along Turkey's Mediterranean coast.

The two plants would reportedly cost \$1.6 billion. Turkish efforts in the past to acquire a nuclear power plant failed because Ankara was unable to obtain foreign financing.

Turkish investments in the energy field have lagged behind domestic demand and a severe shortage of electricity was a major

factor in falling industrial production since 1976. An earlier effort to buy a Swedish nuclear power plant fell through when the supplier's credit was withdrawn in 1980.

Turks are struggling to recover from an economic crisis which brought the country to the brink of bankruptcy in 1978. An economic austerity program, aided by \$2-billion Western credit for 1980-91, has brought some relief.

Both countries are due to become community members at the beginning of 1984. They said the admission of Spain would double EEC production of olive oil, making the community self-sufficient and leaving little room for Tunisian oil, from which the country earns six percent of its foreign currency. The sources said Natafi discussed ways of helping Tunisia with a number of Tunisian ministers.

EEC sources said Thursday the commission for Mediterranean affairs, Lorenzo Natafi, discussed with President Bourguiba the economic problems — Tunisia would encounter if Spain and Portugal were admitted to the community.

Tunisia, EEC hold trade talks

TUNIS, Feb. 12 (R) — Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba had talks with an official of the European Economic Community (EEC) on the implications for his country's economy of a proposed expansion of the community.

EEC sources said Thursday the commission for Mediterranean affairs, Lorenzo Natafi, discussed with President Bourguiba the economic problems — Tunisia would encounter if Spain and Portugal were admitted to the community.

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Both countries are due to become community members at the beginning of 19

With a dazzling performance

## Malone mesmerizes Seattle

NEW YORK, Feb. 12 (AP) — Moses Malone, who almost singlehandedly took the Houston Rockets to the National Basketball Association championship series last year, is at it again.

Playing against a Seattle frontline that includes All-Stars Jack Sikma and Lonnie Shelton Thursday night, Malone gave the Houston fans a game to remember.

The 6-foot-10 center set an NBA record with 21 offensive rebounds and finished with 32 overall to go with his 38 points as the Rockets defeated Seattle 117-100 for their sixth straight victory. His offensive rebound total alone equaled the number the whole Seattle team had on both ends of the floor as Houston outrebounded the Sonics 69-21.

Sikma was asked if he had even seen an opponent dominate the boards, and he said, "I hope I can't remember a game where we were outrebounded. I can never remember a

game in my career where one team outrebounded another 33-11 on the offensive boards. Houston forward Elvin Hayes scored 22 points."

Bucks 116, Blazers 105: Milwaukee won its seventh straight game as Brian Winters scored 20 points and Marcus Johnson 19. Portland trailed only 83-79 after three quarters although Mychal Thompson, who scored 25 points, was in foul trouble. But with Thompson out of the lineup, the Bucks outscored the Blazers 10-4 for a 93-85 lead with eight minutes to play.

Knicks 120, Warriors 117: Maurice Lucas scored a season-high 35 points and pulled down 16 rebounds to lead New York over Golden State despite 40 points by the Warriors' Bernard King. Lucas, stretched Knicks to 90-87 lead. But King scored Golden State's next 11 points to keep the Warriors in

game. Lucas tied the score 114-114 with his final basket with 1:38 to go before two free throws and a basket by Mis Newlin, who had 21 points, gave the Knicks a 118-114 edge the Warriors couldn't overcome. The game was close throughout with 23 ties and 12 lead changes.

Pistons 123, Cavaliers 113: John Long scored 35 points and Kelly Tripucka added 30 to pace Detroit over Cleveland. Long hit 10 points in each of the first two quarters to give the Pistons a commanding 77-55 lead at half-time. But the Cavaliers steadily cut the deficit to 100-98 with 9:40 left in the game. But two baskets by Phil Hubbard and one by Ron Lee made it 106-98, and the Pistons went on to post their 22nd victory, one more than they had all of last season. James Edwards led Cleveland scorers with 31 points.

## McEnroe joins WCT circuit

DALLAS, Texas, Feb. 12 (Agencies) — American John McEnroe, the world No. 1 will play in three World Championship Tennis (WCT) tournaments this year, the Dallas-based WCT announced Thursday.

He has signed a contract to compete in a \$300,000 event in Strasbourg, France, from March 15 to 21 and according to a clause in the contract that automatically commits him to play in both the WCT finals in Dallas from April 20 to 26 and the Tournament of Champions at Forest Hills, New York, from May 2 to 9.

The Dallas and Forest Hills events are the two most important ones on the WCT schedule and the "capture" of McEnroe can be seen as the latest twist in the battle between the Dallas organization and the men's Grand Prix circuit from which WCT broke away last May.

In all three events McEnroe is likely to meet Ivan Lendl, who is challenging him strong for the No. 1 ranking. The 21-year-old Czechoslovak has beaten McEnroe four times in the past 12 months. The latest victory was in the final of the last week's Toronto tournament.

"We welcome John McEnroe's entry at the three of our events and we hope that this will be the forerunner of many more WCT events for the World's No. 1 player, and one of the game's all-time great players," said Owen Williams, WCT chief executive officer.

Ruzic upset

Meanwhile, in Kansas City, Virginia Ruzic of Romania became the first seeded player to be knocked out of the Avon Championships of Kansas City Thursday after being defeated by Mary Lou Piatek, 6-4, 2-6, 7-5.

Top-seeded Martina Navratilova defeated Claudia Kohde of West Germany in straight sets, 7-6 (7-2), 6-2, in an opening-round match of the \$100,000 championships. Navratilova, a two-time Wimbledon singles champion and the No. 2 player in the world, trailed Kohde 5-3 in the first set.

## As nine players face suspension

## Rows hit Argentina soccer

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, Feb. 12 (AP) — Daniel Passarella, the captain of the world champion Argentine national soccer team, has threatened to quit if the team's politically controversial coach Cesar Menotti is fired. But Passarella's threat was mitigated Thursday by the possibility the captain, along with other star players, might be suspended from the national team because of a dispute with their local club.

Menotti, who led Argentina to the World Championship in Buenos Aires in 1978, ranked the nation's military government with comments published last week by the Argentine magazine *La Semana*. The 42-year-old coach said: "The people will sooner or later demand answers from those who govern." He accused Argentina's rulers of "insensitivity" and said they "have failed to realize you have to govern for the majority."

Passarella told the Buenos Aires daily *Ciudad*: "I think it would be a tremendous injustice that someone who seriously and in an upfront way... would be fired or swept aside for saying what he thinks." There was no indication Menotti removal was being considered. Even so, Passarella said, "If they fire Menotti, Passarella quits, that's all there is to it." He also said he would not be surprised if "a couple others on the national team feel the same way."

While the controversy swirled around Menotti, a possible fatal threat to Argentina's World Cup hopes emerged. The heart of the national team including Passarella, 1978 World Cup hero Mario Kempes and goatees Ubaldo Fillol, faced suspension from the championship squad.

The players were threatened with suspen-

## Mich D'Avray called to replace Brazil

IPSWICH, England, Feb. 12 (Agencies) — Injury plagued Ipswich Town took a drastic step when its boss Bobby Robson ordered Mich D'Avray to return to England from Brazil.

Robson took this urgent step after Scottish international Alan Brazil also joined the long list of injured players. The 20-year-old D'Avray was helping Ipswich in an international Youth Tournament when he received Robson's S.O.S. He returns home Friday and will travel straight to Shrewsbury. Brazil may yet play if he recovers from his groin-injury. But Brazil's recovery seemed in doubt, which prompted Robson to keep D'Avray as standby.

Meanwhile, in Modena, Italy, World Cup finalists Poland were beaten 2-1 (half-time 2-0) by Italian Third Division side Ooden in a friendly Thursday. The Polish team on its first foreign trip since martial law was imposed last December, appeared short of match practice.

Pakistan's biggest soccer show, the Quaid Azam International Football Tournament, will begin in Karachi Friday.



John McEnroe... signs up for WCT tourney

## Top veteran drivers to vie in International Classics

MELBOURNE, Feb. 12 (Agencies) — The cream of the world's veteran motor racers have arrived here to compete in four International Classic events Sunday.

The "Tribute to the Champions" races will feature such greats as Alan Jones, Stirling Moss, Sir Jack Brabham, John Surtees, Denny Hulme, and a host of vintage single seater and sports cars worth \$2 million.

Five-times world Grand Prix champion Juan Manuel Fangio had hoped to join the veteran event, but the 72-year-old Argentinian was taken ill and was unable to make the trip. The 12 historic vehicles include a rare 1.5 liter V-12 Ferrari and a Maserati 250-F flown in from the \$24 million Donington collection in England, a straight eight P3 Alfa Romeo and an \$800,000 super-charged V12 Mercedes-Benz Silver Arrow, seen for the first time outside Europe.

Stirling Moss and Alan Jones will co-drive the Maserati, identical to the type dri-

ven by Jones' late father, Australian Grand Prix winner Stan Jones, in the 1950s.

But one early casualty was a three-liter Formula One Honda V12 owned by Britain's John Surtees which caught fire after only two practice laps Wednesday. Surtees was uninjured and hopes to have the Honda repaired by race time Sunday. The event is organized by the Light Car Club of Australia who hope it will boost Australia's prestige in the eyes of the racing world.

Meanwhile, the chances of former world driving champion Alan Jones competing in this year's 24-hour Le Mans race are slim.

Although Jones would like to drive in the French race, his Australian patron Alan Hamilton, said here Friday plans were tentative and largely out of their control at this stage. Hamilton said he had let the Porsche factory know he was interested in running one of the new Group C Porsche coupes at Le Mans.

Last year Hamilton ran a works prepared



924 model at Le Mans. The car is now in Australia and will be converted to '944 specifications for Jones to drive in the

National GT Championship.

The Porsche factory has yet to finalize its

sponsorship arrangements and still does not know whether all three Group C cars will be

covered by the sponsor or individually by a

number of sponsors.

Until this is settled, Hamilton will not

know whether there is a car available for him to run for a team of Australian drivers. He has started talks with a potential sponsor, but nothing has been settled yet. Hamilton said he would visit West Germany in a week's time and may be able to firm up some plans after he has spoken with

Porsche's competition department.

Australian driver Venn Schuppan has

been contracted to drive one of the Group C

cars by the factory and would be an automatic

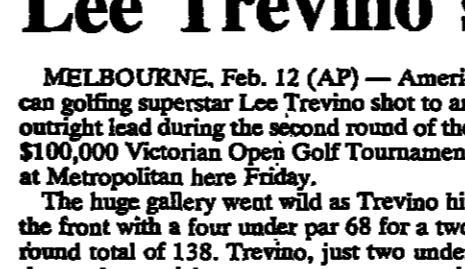
inclusion in any all-Australian team

effort that might be mounted by Hamilton.

Jones, as one of Hamilton's drivers in

Australia, would also be a natural selection

for any attempt on the famous French race.



Alan Jones

Lee Trevino spurs ahead in

MELBOURNE, Feb. 12 (AP) — American golfer superstar Lee Trevino shot to an

outright lead during the second round of the

\$100,000 Victorian Open Golf Tournament at Metropolitan here Friday.

The huge gallery went wild as Trevino hit the front with a four under par 68 for a two

round total of 138. Trevino, just two under the card overnight, went out to a great six

under to wrench the lead from 24-year-old Melbourne rookie professional Michael Clayton.

In a day of contrasting fortunes, Trevino climbed steadily to gain four extra strokes from the grueling 18 holes, while Clayton, who began at the head of the list at five under the card, fluctuated and at one stage hit a high

of seven under.

But, when the final numbers went up early

Friday night, it was Trevino taking a one-stroke lead into Saturday's third round.

Clayton, who toiled all day to hold Thursday's hard won ground, is locked in second

place on 139 with fellow-Melbourne golfer Trevor McDonald, who has fired 71-68.

Behind that trio were the defending

champion Bill Dunk and Bob Shaw, both

from NSW, and local hope Bob Shearer. But

it was Trevino the big crowd had come to see and when he hit the lead the tournament

suddenly became a promoter's dream. Now

the big question is whether the little American can go on with the job and if there are any

problems on that point. Trevino's own words later at a packed media conference tell it all.

"I'm playing well and I'm playing hard. If I can keep on hitting the ball as I am now and not make any mistakes and also keep pounding those greens then I'll be there on Sunday."

Trevino Friday showed putting technique

Lee Trevino

should have played better Friday instead of

ending in virtually an "as you were" situation

compared to Thursday. And Saturday's

tough job ahead to keep up at the head of

affairs he had this to say: "I don't know what

will happen. It's all part of learning for me —

something you have to go through."

Behind Shaw, Dunk and Shearer are

plenty of others who can also be listed as

challengers but they will need to turn in some

best ever performances to catch up with Trevino.

Vaughan Somers and Canadian Jerry

Anderson are together on three under, while

the two under mark is shared by a couple of

locals in Ian Stanley and Bruce Green, also

Chris Tickner (NSW) and New Zealand

Chris Bonington.

Clampett compiles good score

HONOLULU, Feb. 12 (AP) — Bobby

Clampett disdained the use of a tee in the

bowling winds. Tom Watson used a 4-iron

from 160 yards. Bob Proben used a 5-iron

from 120.

"It was a monsoon," said Clampett, who

compiled a brilliant, no-bogey, 5-under par

67 in incredibly difficult conditions for the

lead Thursday in the uncompleted first round

of the \$325,000 Hawaiian Open Golf Tour

nament. All the afternoon starters, golfers in

the lower half of the starting field, were

stranded by rain darkness on the 6,881 yards

of pools and puddles that made up the storm-

lashed Waialae Country Club Course. They

marked their positions on the course and

were scheduled to finish their rounds Friday,

then move immediately into second round

play.

The conditions were the worst of the year

on the Pro Golf Tour. Heavy rains delayed

the start of play. And the squalls continued to

sweep in from the Pacific. The series of

storms was so severe that the Honolulu airport

was closed briefly. Flash flood warnings

were issued. And the touring pros played in

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1982

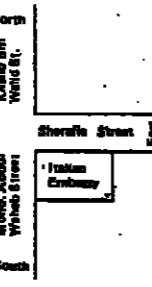
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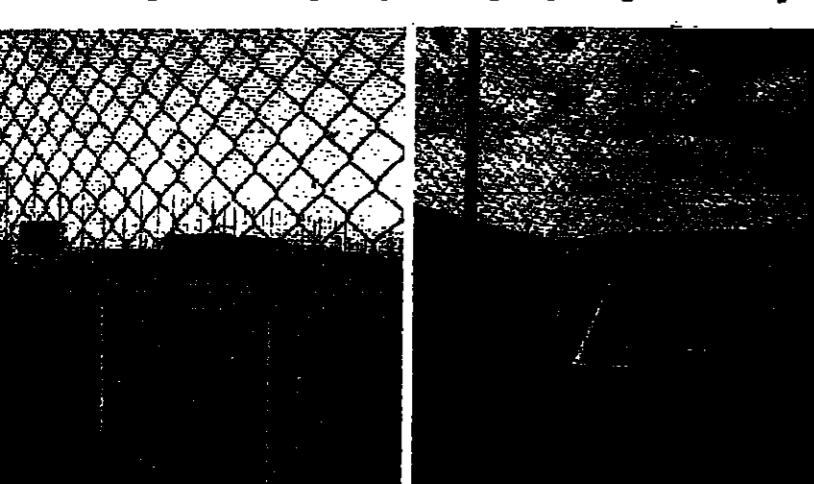
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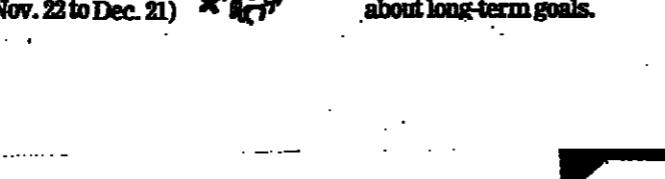
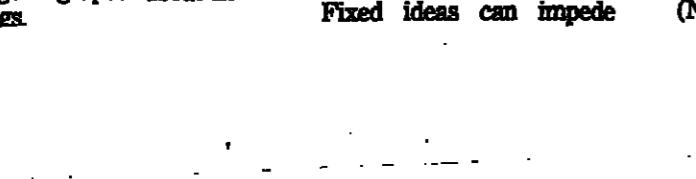
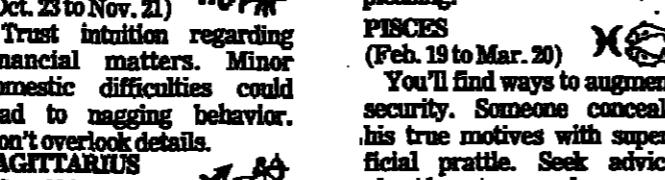
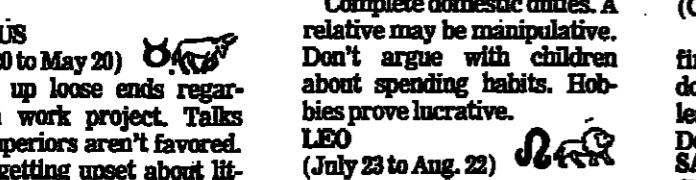
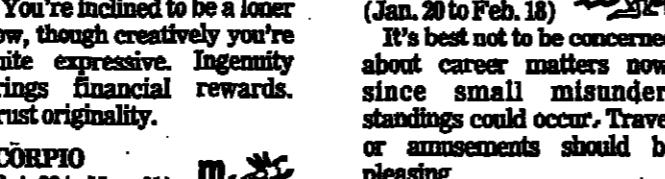
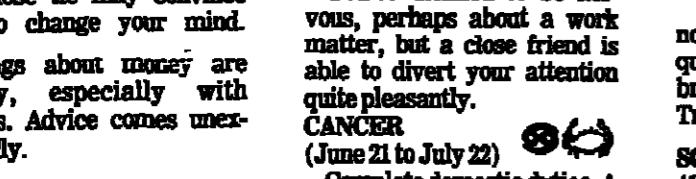
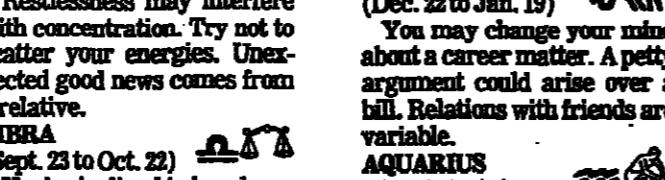
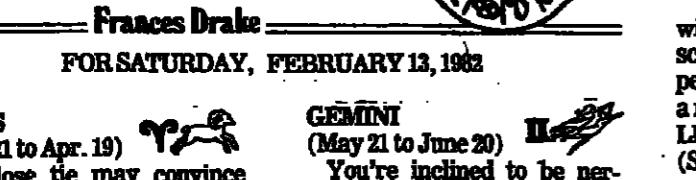
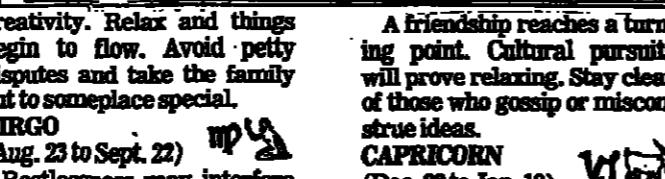
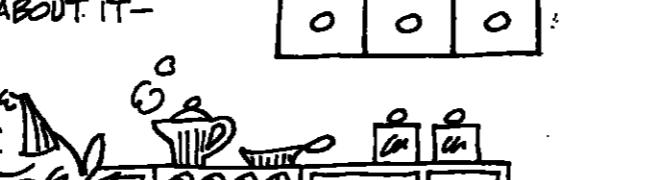
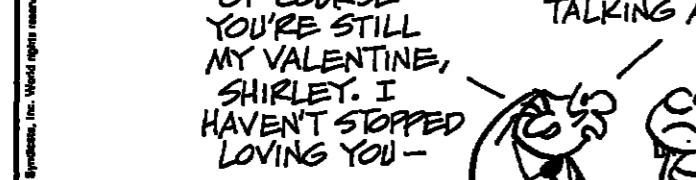
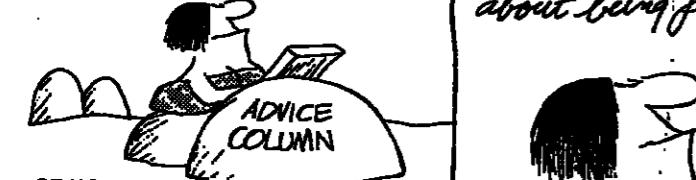
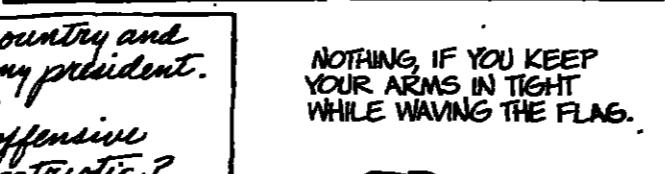
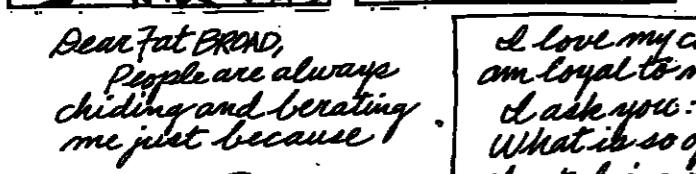
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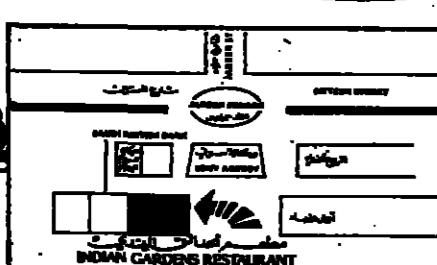
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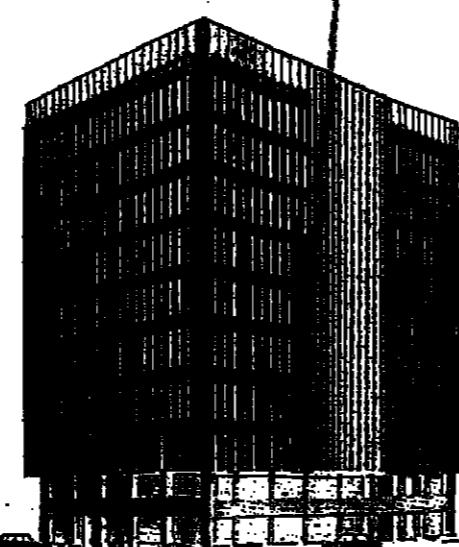
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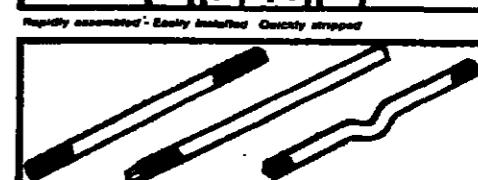
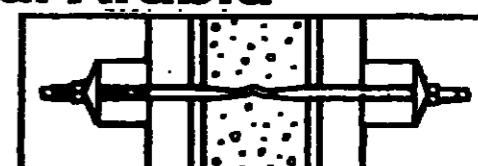
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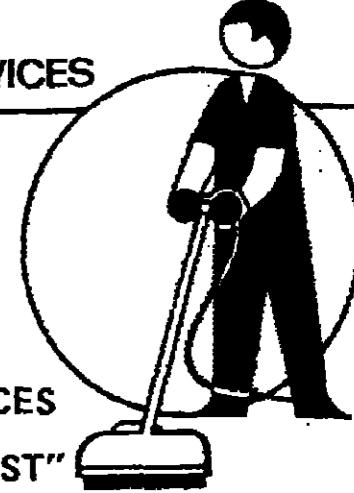
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## International

### At Madrid conference

## West renews attack on Poland

MADRID, Feb. 12 (R) — Communist countries at the European Security Conference Friday dropped their attempt to cut short Western criticism of the military takeover in Poland, conference sources said. The East bloc decision cleared the way for French External Affairs Minister Claude Cheysson, British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington and other NATO officials to condemn the Polish situation at the 35-state meeting.

Cheysson was one of seven Western ministers prevented from speaking by Communist filibuster tactics when the marathon Madrid conference resumed Tuesday after a seasonal recess. "Everything arrives, even France's turn to speak," Cheysson declared in ironic tone when he was finally able to make his speech at the start of Friday's closed plenary.

Conference sources said that at the start of the meeting, Austrian Foreign Minister Wilibald Pahr raised a point of order proposing that the session should continue Friday afternoon because 22 persons were listed to speak. There were no objections to the proposal, made after talks with the Soviet side in

Madrid and in Vienna, the sources said. On Tuesday, the Polish chairman of the plenary session and his East bloc allies insisted on sticking to previously set ground rules for the meeting to end around lunchtime. The seven-hour procedural wrangle silenced 13 speakers and prompted neutral Switzerland to press for an early adjournment of the conference on the grounds that the East-West atmosphere was too poisonous for any new detente accords.

But neutral Finland and Austria were believed opposed to an immediate suspension of the conference and Western delegation sources said Soviet opposition could keep the meeting going for several more weeks. NATO member Portugal presided over Friday's session under a rotating chairmanship rule. Portuguese chairman Leonardo Matias made it clear he would not allow any limits on speakers if he could help it.

Neutral delegation sources said they thought the Soviet side had decided against deploying new delaying tactics Friday because they now realized that Tuesday's

### Asylum sought in W. Berlin Polish plane 'hijacked'

BERLIN, Feb. 12 (AP) — A plane of the Polish airline LOT, enroute from Warsaw to Wroclaw with a crew of four and 19 passengers, landed on Tempelhof Airfield Friday and eight persons asked West Berlin officials for political asylum.

The pilot, who was accompanied by six relatives, diverted the Soviet-built AN-24 to the U.S. Air Force-administered base and German officials said his co-pilot also decided to stay in West Berlin after the plane touched down. U.S. officials questioned the passengers and crew and then handed over jurisdiction to German authorities. The U.S. Air Force was left with the problem of how to get the pilotless Antonov back to Poland.

An Air Force spokesman said the twin-engine turboprop landed at 8:55 a.m. local time (0755 GMT). After touchdown, the plane was immediately surrounded by U.S. military police who allowed the passengers and crew off the airliner about an hour later.

Two Polish security guards, supposed to prevent hijackings, chose to remain aboard, an Air Force spokesman said. After questioning crew members and the passengers, U.S. Air Force personnel turned the disembarked Poles over to West Berlin jurisdiction.

While still investigating the passengers and crew, German officials said it was not immediately certain whether two more security guards were among the plane's passengers. West Berlin's Tempelhof Airfield has been a frequent target of Polish hijack-

ings to the West. It is about 500 kms from Warsaw and 300 kms away from Wroclaw. The landing came a week after a Berlin court had sentenced 12 young Poles to prison terms between one and four years for their part in hijacking a LOT airliner during a Katowice to Warsaw flight and forcing it to fly to Tempelhof in September last year.

Hans-Wolfgang Trepp, the prosecutor in charge of investigating the latest incident, said the landing at Tempelhof was not a hijack in the usual sense of the word. It was more likely, he said, that the pilot would be charged with deprivation of liberty, punishable by German law with a maximum five-year prison sentence or with a cash fine.

The pilot could also not be charged with theft, the prosecutor said, because he obviously did not steal the plane but planned to turn it to its rightful owners after his escape.

Last year, West Berlin courts sentenced several Poles to prison sentences for their parts in the hijackings of LOT airliners to Tempelhof. In October, 21-year-old Bernard Pientka was sentenced to five years in prison for a July 22 hijacking.

On Jan. 19, a West Berlin court sentenced Jerzy Dugas, 25, to five and a half years for using a deactivated handgrenade in an Aug. 22 hijack.

On Feb. 5, 1982, a West Berlin judge sentenced 12 young Poles to prison terms ranging from one to four years. Because of their youth, the sentences of four of the accused were suspended.

### Island dispute 'unfounded'

## Soviets seek Japanese friendship

MOSCOW, Feb. 12 (AFP) — The Soviet Union Friday called for a more "lucid" attitude on the part of Japan about the disputed Kurile Islands which is the main obstacle to the signature of a joint peace treaty.

The Soviet government organ, *Izvestia*, said there was every reason to believe that Japan was only using the territorial dispute and "the myth" of a Soviet threat to foster distrust and encourage a spirit of revenge. Japan claims sovereignty over what it calls the "Northern Territories" a term used to enslave the islands of Kunashiri, Etorofu and Shikotan and the Habomai Islands at the southern end of the Kurile Archipelago. These islands have been occupied by the Soviet Union since 1945 and Japan claims there has been a large buildup of Soviet forces there.

*Izvestia* said the Japanese government was using Kuriles issue to distract attention from

its own policies of military expansion and from the "aggressive nature of the Japan-U.S. alliance."

*Izvestia* emphasized strongly that the signature of a Soviet-Japanese peace treaty could "in no way be tied to the inexist problem of the Northern Territories." The Kuriles were an "integral part" of the Soviet Union and the claim made by Tokyo that there was an "unresolved territorial dispute between the Soviet Union and Japan is a unilateral and wrong interpretation" of the facts, *Izvestia* said.

The government organ said the Soviet side had already explained clearly to the Japanese why their claim to the Kurile Islands was "unfounded." In conclusion, *Izvestia* wrote: "If the Japanese side took a lucid approach to the realities which emerged after World War II, a peace treaty could be signed between our two countries in a very short time."

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## Cancer detection technique found

KUALA LUMPUR, Feb. 12 (AFP) — Five local scientists have developed a technique to detect nose and throat cancer in its early stage. Disclosing this Friday, Dr. D. V. Ablashi of the National Cancer Institute in the United States said: "This is probably the first time in the world that a technique of this kind has been used to treat this cancer, medically known as 'nasopharyngeal carcinoma'."

The scientists are from the University of Malaysia's departments of pathology, medicine, genetics and cellular biology, and the Institute of Radiotherapy and Nuclear Medicine. Dr. Ablashi said the technique of early diagnosis requires samples of blood which are analyzed for antibodies directed against the virus.

## Reagan to attend

## NATO talks set in Bonn

BONN, Feb. 12 (AFP) — North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) heads of state and government will hold their summit in Bonn, instead of Brussels, on June 10 it was officially announced here Friday. U.S. President Ronald Reagan will be attending.

NATO headquarters in Brussels confirmed the switch in venue and sources there said the summit will focus on overall East-West relations following the imposition of martial law in Poland.

The summit will take place following a meeting of heads of state and government of seven Western and Japanese industrialized nations in Versailles, near Paris, from June 4 to 6. President Reagan, who will attend the Versailles meeting before flying to Rome, will probably arrive in Bonn on June 9 for talks with West German leaders. He will later visit London.

The move to hold the summit in Bonn rather than Brussels was put to American Secretary of State Alexander Haig in Madrid Monday by West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher. They met in the Spanish capital for the reopening session of the conference on security and cooperation in Europe.

Informants here said the West German move was intended as a demonstration of the importance Bonn attaches to friend-

ship with the United States. A senior West German official who asked not to be named said it would also underscore the central role West Germany plays in NATO in spite of differences with Washington on such issues as sanctions against Poland and the Soviet Union.

Sources here also welcomed Reagan's presence at the NATO summit. According to a senior Western diplomat, "It is in West Germany that the future of NATO is really being decided."

If the Geneva talks between the United States and the Soviet Union on the limitation of medium-range nuclear missiles in Europe produce no result, and should NATO then fail to deploy its Euromissiles, the alliance would show itself to be bankrupt, the diplomat suggested.

The NATO summit in Bonn will probably rekindle pacifist demonstrations here and increase opposition within the Social Democratic Party in the ruling coalition to possible deployment of Euromissiles in West Germany, observers suggested.

The SDP's left-wing might consider the holding of the NATO summit here as a "provocation" and this could make Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's position even more difficult at the party's congress to be held in Munich next April.

## U.S. builds nerve gas plant

PINE BLUFF, Arkansas, Feb. 12 (AFP) — A nerve gas factory is under construction here, and production of the gas could begin in two years.

— although Congress has not yet agreed to President Ronald Reagan's plan to resume stocking the gas after a 13-year interruption.

Dewey Spencer, public relations director of Pine Bluff Arsenal, said the army could begin ordering the material for the so-called "binary" nerve gas canisters as early as next month. The binary nerve gas system uses two types of gases, which are harmless when left alone, but deadly when mixed. They are

combined inside 115-millimeter artillery shells or bombs.

Spencer said Congress has already released \$20 million for the first stage of gas production, which is to make the material. He added that much of that money would go toward protecting the surrounding population from possible accidents.

Reagan notified Congress Monday that he planned to resume production of chemical weapons after a 13-year interruption. He must secure congressional approval before the Pine Bluff factory begins turning out the gases.

## Good Morning

By Jihad Al-Khazen

"The right man at the right time and place." This is of course the ideal, the normal situation being either the wrong man at the right time or the right man at the wrong place, all to such various degrees of wrongness and rightness that things in the end even up and life stumbles on...

But there are people who are beyond this, being so essentially at odds with the universe that they are always mistiming and misplacing themselves.

Such fellows are really beyond help. They're jinxed and there's no more to be done about it. Like the humble official who daily works on his documents until he begins to see double and his hands ache. He decides to take a coffee break, his conscience being clear. But why is it that he always chooses the minute his boss comes round on a spot check of the works? And is it fair then the dirty look he gets and the snappy remark about being paid to work not to sit around drinking coffee and dreaming the hours away?

One of my acquaintances is a man whose bad timing — or really his bad luck — has become legend. It was enough to see him in a rain coat to be certain that the sun was shining.

One of his more remarkable feats was performed on the day of the English Cup finals. He and a few friends decided to watch the television together. He had the television, they had the place, so he was to bring the television over. It was only a short walk down the street.

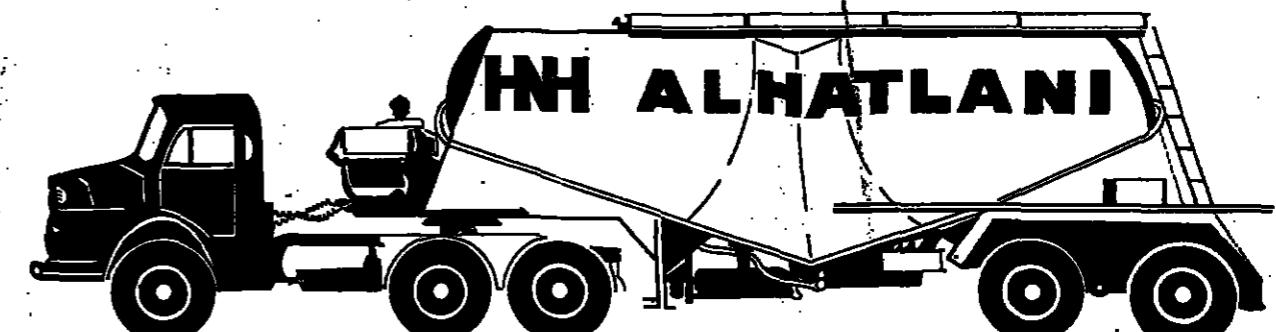
He carried the television past his door step and immediately the burglar alarm in the shop right next door began to sound. It was, needless to say, a shop for the sale and hire of televisions. He took no more than four or five steps carrying his load when the police arrived.

He was released hours later, well after the match.

Translated from *Asharq Al-Awsat*.

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